## MISSION CROSSING

The Mission Crossing byway, which begins near the Avery County community of Cranberry, guides motorists along N.C.

194 through
North Carolina's
ski country and
the northern
range of the
Roan Mountains
in Pisgah
National Forest
before ending at
Vilas in Watauga
County.

First called Cranberry Forge for the iron

mines believed to have been worked by American Indians, Cranberry was founded in 1850 and named for the abundant local cranberries. The mines once supplied iron to the Confederacy and are still in use today.

Just down the road at the byway's southern end is Elk Park, founded in 1885 and named for the elk that formerly roamed the region. It is located on the Elk River, which begins in Banner Elk. The byway follows N.C. 194 through the Elk River Valley from Elk Park through the community of Heaton to Banner Elk.

Banner Elk, also known as Shawneehaw, is the home of Lees-McRae College. The town was named for the Banner family, early settlers on the Elk River. Above Banner Elk is Beech Mountain, which at 5,506 feet, is one of the region's better-known resorts. **After Banner Elk, the route passes through the** 

communities
of Balm and
Bowers Gap
before crossing
into Watauga
County. The
creek paralleling
the road is called
Craborchard
Creek, which
joins the
Watauga River
near Valle Crucis.

**Shortly after** 



Mast General Store in Valle Crucis

passing through the community of Matney, the route begins descending into the Watauga River Valley. The name Watauga is derived from the American Indian word for "beautiful water." On the left is the mission from which this route got its name. To the right is Dutch Creek, which meets with Craborchard Creek below.

The mission played an important part in the history of Valle Crucis. In 1842, Bishop Stillman Ives purchased 3,000 acres of land and founded a divinity school that became the first Anglican monastic order since the Reformation. In 1852, the divinity school and monastery were forced to disband. By 1895, Bishop Joseph Blount Cheshire revived the Episcopal church's work by opening a mission school that remained in operation until World War II. The mission